

A NEW NAME IN THE ALGAL GENUS PHORMIDIUM

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Phormidium anabaenoides, nom. nov. *P. thermale* Drouet. Publ. Field Mus. Bot. 20(6):138. 1942. A new name is necessary for this alga of hot springs of Lake and Sonoma counties, California, because of the discovery in the literature of another *P. thermale* described by Professor V. Vouk (Prirod. Istr. Hrvatske i Slavon., Jugosl. Akad., Mat.-Prirod. Razr. 8:9. 1916). The research involved here was supported by the National Science Foundation.

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NOTES AND NEWS

PLAGIOBOTHRYS AUSTINAE (GREENE) JOHNSTON: A NEW ADDITION TO THE OREGON FLORA.—In April, 1959, the distinctive *Plagiobothrys austinae* (Greene) Johnston, formerly believed endemic to the Great Valley of California with a range of distribution from Stanislaus to Shasta counties, was collected in the botanically interesting Agate Desert west of Camp White, Jackson County, Oregon (*Ornduff 5043A*, UC, OSC, WTU). The locality in Oregon where this species occurs is separated from its nearest station in California near Redding, Shasta County, by about 140 miles of the Klamath-Cascade mountain complex. In many aspects of vegetation and topography, the Agate Desert is strongly reminiscent of parts of the northern Sacramento Valley in California; consequently, intensive collecting in the future may be expected to reveal additional Californian floral elements in the Agate Desert.—FRANCIA CHISAKI and ROBERT ORNDUFF, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley.

STEGNOSPERMA CUBENSE AND GOSSYPIMUM KLOTZSCHIANUM DAVIDSONII NOT KNOWN IN THE REVILLAGIGEDOS.—On the expedition of the California Academy of Sciences to the Revillagigedo Islands in 1925, plant collections were made not only there but also en route (Proc. Calif. Acad. ser. 4, 18:393–484, 1929). Labels of way specimens, headed "Expedition to the Revillagigedo Islands," have led evidently to one and apparently to two erroneous reports.

Rogers (Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 36:476, 1949) reported *Stegnosperma cubense* A. Richard from the Revillagigedos on the basis of *Mason 1846*; but Mason's field-book shows that this collection is from Isabel Island, just off the Mexican mainland.

Hutchinson (in Hutchinson, Silow, and Stephens, The evolution of *Gossypium* and the differentiation of the cultivated cottons, 1947, p. 23) reported *Gossypium klotzschianum* var. *davidsonii* (Kellogg) Hutchinson from the Revillagigedos, though without citing a specimen. This report has been repeated elsewhere. Upon inquiry, Dr. Hutchinson wrote that the report appeared to be erroneous, based on a specimen from an expedition to the Revillagigedos but collected in Baja California. Very likely he was misled by the same label heading (*Mason 1936, 1937* from Magdalena Bay).

Since it does not seem feasible at present to square the facts with the reports by introducing these two plants into the Revillagigedos, perhaps the best expedient is this note.—REID MORAN, Natural History Museum, San Diego, California.